

Sec. 31. (a) The compensation to victims of crime fund created by general law and the compensation to victims of crime auxiliary fund created by general law are each a separate dedicated account in the general revenue fund.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section and subject to legislative appropriation, money deposited to the credit of the compensation to victims of crime fund or the compensation to victims of crime auxiliary fund from any source may be expended as provided by law only for delivering or funding victim-related compensation, services, or assistance.

(c) The legislature may provide by law that money in the compensation to victims of crime fund or in the compensation to victims of crime auxiliary fund may be expended for the purpose of assisting victims of episodes of mass violence if other money appropriated for emergency assistance is depleted.

SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. *(a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by S.J.R. No. 33, 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, and expires January 2, 1998.*

(b) The amendment to Article I of this constitution takes effect January 1, 1998.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment designating the purposes for which money in the compensation to victims of crime fund and the compensation to victims of crime auxiliary fund may be used."

Adopted by the Senate on April 17, 1997: Yeas 31, Nays 0; May 19, 1997, Senate refused to concur in House amendment and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 20, 1997, House granted request of the Senate; May 28, 1997, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; adopted by the House, with amendment, on May 12, 1997: Yeas 139, Nays 0, one present not voting; May 20, 1997, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 28, 1997, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 131, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State June 2, 1997.

S.J.R. No. 36

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to allow a person who holds the office of municipal court judge to hold more than one civil office of emolument at the same time.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 40, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 40. No person shall hold or exercise at the same time, more than one civil office of emolument, except that of Justice of the Peace, County Commissioner, Notary Public and Postmaster, Officer of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States and enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, and retired officers of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and retired warrant officers, and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and the officers and directors of soil and water conservation districts, unless otherwise specially provided herein. Provided, that nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit an officer or enlisted man of the National Guard, and the National Guard Reserve, or an officer in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, or an enlisted man in the Organized Reserves of the United States, or retired officers of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and retired warrant officers, and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and officers of the State soil and water conservation districts, from holding at

the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, or from voting at any election, general, special or primary in this State when otherwise qualified. State employees or other individuals who receive all or part of their compensation either directly or indirectly from funds of the State of Texas and who are not State officers, shall not be barred from serving as members of the governing bodies of school districts, cities, towns, or other local governmental districts; provided, however, that such State employees or other individuals shall receive no salary for serving as members of such governing bodies. *A person may hold the position of Municipal Court Judge in more than one municipality.* It is further provided that a nonelective State officer may hold other nonelective offices under the State or the United States, if the other office is of benefit to the State of Texas or is required by the State or Federal law, and there is no conflict with the original office for which he receives salary or compensation. No member of the Legislature of this State may hold any other office or position of profit under this State, or the United States, except as a notary public if qualified by law.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to allow a person who holds the office of municipal court judge to hold at the same time more than one civil office for which the person receives compensation."

Adopted by the Senate on April 9, 1997: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on April 23, 1997: Yeas 31, Nays 0; adopted by the House, with amendment, on April 21, 1997: Yeas 120, Nays 16, one present not voting. Filed with the Secretary of State April 26, 1997.

S.J.R. No. 39

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment allowing the Texas growth fund to continue to invest in businesses without requiring those businesses to disclose investments in South Africa or Namibia.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subsection (r), Section 70, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution is repealed.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment allowing the Texas growth fund to continue to invest in businesses without requiring those businesses to disclose investments in South Africa or Namibia."

Adopted by the Senate on April 14, 1997: Yeas 30, Nays 0; adopted by the House on May 21, 1997: Yeas 140, Nays 1, two present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State May 28, 1997.

S.J.R. No. 43

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment providing for limitations on increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads for ad valorem taxation and for the transfer to a different residence homestead of the school property tax freeze on residence homesteads of the elderly and their spouses.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ARTICLE 1

SECTION 1.01. The constitutional amendment proposed by this article shall be submitted to the voters only if the constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. No. 4, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, is approved by the voters.